raspberry extract. It was alleged to be adulterated further in that it had been mixed in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Raspberry" with respect to one lot, and the statement "Extra Concentrated Genuine Fruit Extract Raspberry" with respect to the other lots were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to an article containing beta-ionone, a synthetic chemical flavor. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was an imitation of and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article. The lot contained in the kegs was alleged to be misbranded further in that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 7 and April 3, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30427. Adulteration of lobster tails. U. S. v. 137 Boxes and 658 Boxes of Lobster Tails (and 1 other seizure action against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44969 to 44973, inclusive, 44975. Sample Nos. 8155–D to 8160–D, inclusive, 59841–D.)

This product at the time of examination was found to in whole or in part decomposed.

On March 7 and 8, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of New Jersey and the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 795 boxes of lobster tails at Jersey City, N. J., and 643 boxes of lobster tails at New York, N. Y.; alleging that the article had been imported from the Union of South Africa within the period from on or about December 14 to on or about December 21, 1937; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part variously: "J. O. L. Brand * * * Rock Lobster"; "Captail Brand * * * Tails Langouste"; "Cape Rock Lobster Packed in Hout Bay"; "Oceana Brand * * * Cape Spiny Lobster Tails"; or "Queues de Langoustes Crues T. Bros. Hout Bay."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On April 4 and 10, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30428. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. Nine Cartons of Candy (and six other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43588, 43589, 43685 to 43689, inclusive. Sample Nos. 37963–D, 37964–D, 37977–D, 37979–D to 37982–D, inclusive.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.

On September 15 and October 20, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 111 cartons of candy at Hattiesburg, Miss.; alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about August 18, 1937, to on or about June 2, 1938, by Mars, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part variously: "Buck-A-Roo," "Mars 5¢," "Snickers," Forever Yours," or "Honey Almond."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On April 11, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

30429. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 27 Cartons of Candy (and 8 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 43748 to 43756, inclusive. Sample Nos. 37995–D, 37996–D, 37998–D, 37999–D, 38000–D, 49741–D to 49744–D, inclusive.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages at the time of examination, was found to be insect-infested.